#### Amnsemente.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-8:15-The Black Crook. BLIOU THEATRE-2-8:15-A Texas Steer. BROADWAY THEATRE-S-Panjandrum. CASINO-8:15-Adonis. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-S-April Fool. DALY'S THEATRE-8-Rosina Vokes.

EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-The Girl I Left Behind

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-2:15-8:15-She Stoops to GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-The Poet and Puppets GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-Herrmann, the Great.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE-Press Club Fair.

HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-Relly and the Four Hundred. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-The Sportsman. HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-S:30-A Trip KOSTER & BIAL'S-2:30-8-Vaudeville.

LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:30-The Guardsman.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-Concert.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE-8-The Three Guards. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Clarke and Dodge PALMER'S THEATRE-S:30-Two Old Boys. STAR THEATRE-8:15-A Mad Bargain. UNION SQUARE THEATRE-2-Lady of Lyons-8-14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-The Irish Statesman.

#### Index to Advertisements.

Page.	Col.	Page.	C
Amusements11	0	Hotels 8	
Announcements 12	4	Instruction 8	. 2
Bannets & Brokers10	4	Lost and Found 8	
Rank Reports 19	4.	Marriages & Deaths. 7	
torri ana Rooms 9		Miscellameous12	- 2
Resines Chances		Miscellaneous 9	
B s ness Chances 10	4	Musical Instruments 8	-
ou de a Nouces 0	. 1	New Publication 8	1
Country Board 8		Ocean Steamers11	
Div de d Notices10		Public Notice 10	
De sanding 9	ů	Real Estate 8	- 0
Don.est. situations	200	Railroads10	- 0
Wante1 3		Special Notices 7	
F nancial	3-4	Steamboats 8	
linen lal E ections 10	4	Spring Resorts S	56
Financia, Meetings. 10	- 5	Summer Resorts 8	- 3
For Sale 9	. 5	Teachers 8	
Help Wanted 9	6	The Torf	
Help Wantel 8	4	Work Wanted 9	
Horses & Car lag s. D	1		-

#### Business Notices.

Keep's Dre	se Shirts	s from	Stock,	\$1 50 come and	Each.
TRIBUNE				CRIBER	
		i veer. 6	mos. 3 m	as. 1 mo.	copy.

Postage prepaid by The Tribune except as hereinafter stated.

CI11 POSTAGE.—The law requires that a 1 cent postage stamp be affiled to every copy of the Daily, Sunday, or Semi-Weekly Tribune, mailed for local delivery in New-York City. This pustage must be pold by subscriber. Readers are better served by buying their Tribune from a newsdealer.

FOREI-IN 19 Statik.—To all foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico), 3 cents a copy on The Sunday Tribune; 2 cents a copy on Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly. This postage must be paid by subscriber.

REMITTANCES.—Remit by Postai Order, Express Order, Cheek, Draft, or Registered Letter. Cash or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will be at the owner's risk.

Address all communications simply. The Tribune, New-York.

Addre's all communications simply. The Tribune, New-York.

European Branch, for advertisements only, 263 Regentst. Lendon, W. Empland.

St. Lendon, W. Empland.

BRANCH OFFICES.

Main branch office, 1,242 Broadway, upper corner 31st-st.
224 Sthave, s. c. cor. of 23d-st.
125 Ghave, cerner 12th-st.
126 Ghave, cerner 12th-st.
127 Columbus-ave, near West 68th-sk.
128 Columbus-ave, near West 68th-sk.
129 Columbus-ave, near Ghave.
20 West 14th-st., near 5th-ave.
217 West 14th-st., near 5th-ave.
217 West 14th-st., near 5th-ave.
218 Stave, between 75th and 5th aves.
1.323 Stave, between 75th and 76th sts.
1.323 Stave, near 6ist-st.
1.70s 1st-av, near 6ist-st.
1.70s 1st-av, near 98th-st.
THE TRIBUNE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.
THE TRIBUNE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.
THE TRIBUNE and befound especially on sale at the following places in Chicago:
All Newschunds at the World's Fair.
Lejand Hotel.
Painer House.
Grand Pacific Hotel.
Auditorium.
Sherman House. Sherman House.
Postoffice News Co.
U. McDonnid & Co., 55 Washington-st.

# New-Work Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1893.

## TWELVE PAGES.

## THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Emperor William addressed the officers of the Guards on the rejection of the Army bill; he stated that he would stake all in his power on the enactment of the bill. == | neatest way of making a preference for one Two proposed amendments to the Home Rule will were defeated in the House of Commons. Mr. Coudert concluded his argument before the Behring Sea Tribunal. === It is said that the Austrian Government refuses to permit Verdi to appear in Trieste, for fear of an Irridentist demonstration, \_\_\_\_ The Bank of Victoria, Limited, at Melbourne, suspended payment, with liabilities of about £2,400,000.

Domestic.-Many members of the National Republican Committee and delegates to the Republican League Convention reached Louisville to attend the meeting of those bodies to-morrow; a lively contot was developed over the chairmanship of the National Committee = The Chemical National Bank of Chicago and its branch at Jackson Park have suspended; it is believed that the depositors, many of whom are Midway Plais ance people, will get their money. ==== Governor Flower signed, among others, the Elm Street Improvement bill, and vetoed a number of bills. The Atlanta was ordered to proceed to Nicaragua to protect American interests during the revolution in that country. === Fine weather swelled the number of admissions to the World's Fair; the "concessionaires" severely criticised the Department of Works. == The last Statement of Carlyle W. Harris was made public

City and Suburban,- Madison Square Garden stockholders decided to put up the big garden building for sale. — Brooklyn beat New-York at the Folo Grounds by a score of 11 to 10. General Howard and Captain Mahan spoke at the Quill Club dinner. - Stocks declined from the opening, and, in spite of spasmodic rallies, closed at the lowest figures. London was actually a siller. Money on call was easy at about 4 per cent.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair weather, with south winds. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 71 degrees; lowest, 51; average,

By his approval of the so-called Elm-st. Improvement bill Governor Flower has given proof of his complete subserviency to Tammany Hall. He cannot plead that he has signed this measure in ignorance of its provisions. The facts have been laid before him repeatedly by the press and in the form of written arguments; But Tammany Hall wanted the bill made a law, and Governor Flower knows too well the power of Tammany Hall to venture to disregard its desires. The Elm-st, measure is one of the most audacious Tammany schemes of the session, and the property-owners of this city will have abundant reason to rue its enactment.

Nothing in Carlyle Harris's last written statement justifies the reports set in circulation regarding it. The prison authorities evidently had not the slightest intention of suppressing any part of it. Not a word in the statement called for such treatment, although Harris himself erased a few lines of what he had written. The statement as he wished it to appear will be found in another column. The most significant thing about it is the condemned man's earnest protestation of his innocence, which he repeated in the last words that he uttered. Public opinion on this case has already been made up, and wil. not be altered in the least change the order by taking up out of turn what by Harris's valedictory.

Two vetoes were filed by Governor Flower yesterday which will be likely to meet with general approval. His reasons for not signing the bill permitting John Roberts to present to the Board of Claims a claim against the State sound. The enactment of this bill would estabsound. The enactment of this bill would establish a novel precedent and bring a complicated a system of the situation. The closure was for them. But every reported proposition is turbed and perplexed at the news, recently tele-

town of Newtown has more than its share of bill in due time to the House of Lords. That through Congress which will be safe for busicemeteries will not be disputed by any one was what the people of the United Kingdom ness or good for the country. familiar with that mortuary section of Long ordered when the general elections were held Island. Its people's protest against adding to last year. If it were possible for the minority the number is easily understood, and the Gov- to defeat Mr. Gladstone's bill by their obstrucernor has acted wisely in heeding it. His veto tion conspiracies and Ulster intrigues, the Britthat it hints at cremation, though without cess of the majority in executing the will of recommending it.

There is no mistaking the temper of Emperor William's brief speech yesterday. Although addressed to the chief officers of the Guards, it was meant for the ears of all Germany. It is the deliberate, carefully considered expression of the Emperor's will and purpose. If the new Reichstag should fail to pass the Army bill, he is, he says, determined to stake everything in his power to secure its enactment. This is as plain a challenge to the legislative body as could be framed, although Berlin dispatches say that the Emperor does not wish the speech to be regarded as a threat. Obviously a strenuous if not a desperate conflict is in prospect.

#### OFFICE-BEGGING REBUKED.

At last President Cleveland himself bears testimony to the fact that the office-begging importunity of his party has become utterly intolerable. For the first time in American history a President has been forced to deny himself to all applicants for office, to demand to Mr. Parnell when he was blocking coercion that Senators and Representatives shall not take | bills. up his time in presenting them, and to notify to the whole spoils-grabbing tribe that those have better chances who stay at home and let him alone than those who hang about Washington and try to pull wires.

Nobody seems to realize what a humiliating admission this is to be made by the official head of a party professing devotion to Civil Service Reform. Mr. Cleveland's self-defence is right enough, but what of the vast horde of Democrats who have been marshalled by Democratic Senators and Representatives to besiege the White House so constantly that transaction of public business has been rendered impossible? Even the President appears to have become a reformer when it was a case of reform or death. Before that he tried as far as he could to meet the active and accredited members of his party, as all other Presidents had done, getting the benefit of some slight personal knowledge of the men. It was not until the greedy grabbing for office had become utterly intolerable that he declared war against it.

The Democratic spoilsmen are enraged beyond expression, and they have much reason to be. The very readiness of the President and his subordinates to listen to their applications as long as it was possible was official notice to them that the offices were to be filled with Democratic workers. But now the party autocrat proposes to pick the men according to his own will, or as may best further his own policy, without giving the men who labored and spent their money for him even so much as a chance to see his face and tell him what they did.

Some Democratic Senators and Congressmen, it appears, are cunning enough to represent this change as immensely gratifying to them, as though it enhanced their personal influence about appointments. But it is really just the other way. The President bears testimony by his latest order that they have been in the habit of personally introducing and recommending to him hundreds of men whom they wished to flatter or please or use, but whom they never wished him to appoint. That soft of hypocrisy at his expense is tiresome, and the President concludes to stop it. If the men put their signatures to the papers of applicants by the score for every office, that only makes their signatures of no value, and the refusal to see the men deprives them of the easiest and s given.

The public can only commend the decision of the President, and rejoice that he has at last so far recognized the necessities of the public business that he feels compelled to stop personal office-begging. Nine out of ten American citizens have only a very languid interest as to whether one or another of the ward or village workers gets an office. It seems to them contemptible that the time of high officials should be taken up with the distribution of spoils. What politicians are wont to call their merits look to most citizens very like demerits in too many cases. Some persons may even be disposed to contend that the President might advantageously go still further, and make it an absolute barrier to the appointment of any man that he has applied for office, either personally or by letter, or been recommended for office by any member of Congress except in answer to inquiries. Possibly such a rule would break up the Democratic party. But it would not leave the country without competent officials.

# CLOSURE IN THE COMMONS.

Criticism of the application of closure to debate on the Home Rule bill in committee comes with bad grace from the Unionists. They have frequently had recourse to it themselves in dealing with obstruction, and have no right to complain if their own tactics are suppressed in the same way. It is easy for them to raise a hue and cry over Mr. Gladstone's "revolutionary processes," but the Home Rule majority will not be deterred by partisan elaptrap from taking advantage of the rules and dispatching legislative business. As esercion bills have been forced through Parliament by the operation of the closure, so also the passage of the Home Rule bill by similar methods can be justified. In the six hours' debate on Monday the Unionists under the leadership of Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain introduced dilatory motions and made an organized attempt to ob stract the committee's work. This is what the Irish members with Mr. Parnell at their head were accustomed to do, and the Commons in solf-defence revised the rules and adopted closure. The Unionists are now disciplined in their turn, and the British Constitution has not been subjected to revolutionary strain or shock.

Whether it is Speaker Reed counting a quorum in a crowded House in which obstructionists refuse to answer to rollcall or Mr. Gladstone reluctantly consenting to the application of closure, the principle is the same The majority have the right to prevent the paralysis of legislative functions. They have received a direct mandate from the people to carry out certain policies. It is their duty as well as privilege to prohibit systematic abuse of minority rights. The Liberal majority, having passed the Home Rule bill to second reading, were prepared to have it discussed in an orderly way, clause by clause. Mr. Chamberlain as a leader of the minority undertook to he considered the most important proposals. Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Balfour seconded his obstruction manoeuvres with ingenious devices for embarrassing the majority and wasting time. Mr. Gladstone, whether or not "an old man in a hurry," is an expert Parliamentary hand. With a majority ranging for damages for false imprisonment seem to us from 42 to 48 on the numerous divisions he was master of the situation. The closure was

memorandum is interesting also for the reason | ish Constitution might be in danger. The sucthe people does not imperil the principles of illustrated, that when a wrong has become ac-

constitutional government. A less partisan minority would take a different course in the committee stage. Instead of wasting time in futile attempts to block legislation which they have been unable to defeat on the second reading, the opponents of Home Rule would act more wisely if they were to strive to amend and perfect the measure in detail. That is a legitimate minority function, and a highly useful one. If Her Majesty's Opposition, after their strenuous exertions to throw out the Home Rule bill altogether, would devote their energies to a thorough revision of it by which its efficiency as a working measure might be promoted, they would command the respect of the nation and exert a very beneficial influence upon legislation. Like the Irish obstructionists in the past, the Unionists are bitter partisans. They are resolved to fight the bill to the end and to keep up a hot fire upon Mr. Gladstone. As obstructionists they are not entitled to more consideration than was shown

### THE CONVENTION AT LOUISVILLE.

It is striking proof of the coherence and impressive a body as is now gathered at Louisville could be drawn together, so soon after it may be gained by the whole people, from specable man, but he allows himself to be one the work that will be done. Their presence is an evidence of the interest taken by them and by the communities they represent in the principles for which the Republican party contends, and those principles are strong enough to cause the assembling, at their own expense, of 2,000 citizens who are not officeholders, brought from success. In this sense the convention is a credit to think that the work of men so earnest and vantage of the cause they espouse.

The elections in an off year are too little regarded by Republicans. It is a Republican tendency to wait for a Presidential campaign to make a full manifestation of party strength. office and patronage in the off years. They not know better. have obtained power in Legislatures by means paigns. The League will do a great and valuable work if it can only succeed in showing the folly of this course. It has in view the accomplishment of this purpose, and no other is more entirely worth its while.

## THE IMPROVED OUTLOOK.

Wall Stead was much encouraged on Monday and yesterday because no failures had resulted from settlements on the exciting business of last week nor any new disaster been reported. The only considerable failures of last week were directly traced to the collapse in certain industrial stocks, and everything appeared to promise speedy resumption of business by the firms in trouble so soon as their customers, or corporations whose stocks they had been handling, could restore confidence and meet their obligations. No trouble developed in commercial loans, and it was again an encouraging fact that banks and money lenders seemed to have escaped embarrassing loss from a fall in stocks which would at other times have caused serious disturbance. Prices of stocks have been irregular again, and at times weak, but without any feeling of panic.

Indeed, it cannot be considered at all strange that prices decline in many cases, after the extensive rally. Those who bought when stocks were at the lowest would have been unlike most speculators if they had not been disposed to realize the large profits offered by the prices since made. When any such great collapse occurs, there are hundreds of holders who de not get caught in the wild rush, either because of absence or because cooler heads and larger margins give them strength, but who conclude that it is well to get out on the first rally. Considerable selling of stocks by persons of these classes was to be expected before the effect of the fall last week could be fairly

measured. It is still the safe thing to remember that neither the present condition of business nor the monetary prospect promises any important improvement. The situation is the same in all ssential respects as it was before the severe fall took place. The public has no reason to count upon the financial management of a Demcratic Administration, nor can it regard with entire indifference the great industrial changes now threatened, which begin to affect sales in many branches of business. The warning given to the business community has been so complete, and preparation for difficulties appar ently so thorough, that dulness rather than spasmodic decline, wearisome depression rathe than a panie, seems likely to be the prevailing feature for some time to come, at least in commercial circles. And when legitimate trade is wa'ting for unknown but threatened changes well-sustained advance in speculation is rarely

Recovery is of course in order, and would come more speedily and surely if there were not new reports almost every day of adjustments and compromises and settlements which the Administration is said to be willing or 'half inclined' to make. People are more impre-sed by these reports than they should be, in view of the certainty that the silver men will demand all they can get, and nobody connected with the Administration in any way can speak for them. But every reported proposition is

## VAULTING TAMMANY.

Few things are more discouraging to those who would like to think that universal suffrage is a succe-s than the circumstance, so often complished the people accept its results submissively. The supremacy of the Democratic machine in this State and of Tammany Hall in this city continues only because the people are so slow to put their sincere convictions into the ballot-hoxes. It is hard to believe, however, that Tammany Hall can go much further in the course it is now pursuing without encountering justice and falling in collapse. Department after department of the city's government, bureau on bureau has been put in the hands of a class of men who are either notorious criminals or of criminal associations. It is a reproach to the people of New-York City that their opinion concerning Mayor Gilroy's appointment of the assassin, Scannell, to be a Fire Commissioner, and the more recent elevation of Scannell to the presidency of the Fire Department, has not expressed itself with strength enough to compel Scannell's retirement. Here is one of the greatest branches of the municipal service, employing a vast number of men and dealing with the private property of citizens in the most intimate way, placed in the hands of a man who committed one of the most atrocious, cowardly and brutal crimes that have ever been recorded of murderers. It is shocking that we have a Mayor who is strength of Republican principles in the minds capable of even thinking of making such an of the Republican masses that so large and appointment. It is much more shocking that we have a population who endure it.

It is not out of place to call attention to the the defeat of last November, directly from relation of Mr. Heary Winthrop Gray to the among the people and without any of the hopes latest form in which this scandal has been and ambitions that create interest in the pro- presented. Mr. Gray has not been indicted. ceedings of such assemblies as nominating con- He has never kept a saloon. He has no part ventions. The Republicans at Louisville are of the criminal record which ordinarily entitles not there in quest of office. No man among a man to "recognicion" from Tammany Hall. them has anything tangible to gain, except as He has been esteemed by the public as a reof that class of respectable men on whose respectability Tammany trades. That is bad enough, but Mr. Gray's participation as a member of the Fire Commission in the election of Scannell as its president is an act for which he deserves a storn rebuke. To say nothing of the particular crime which Scannell committed in every State from the Atlantic to the Pacific, in shooting down a defenceless and retreating man. the single hope and desire of stimulating the the character of his connection with Tammany activity of the forces that promote Republican | Hall, which is the distinguishing feature of his recent notoriety, ought to have prevented Mr. to itself and to the party, and it is impossible Gray from performing this particular act of prostration. In precisely the degree in which disinterested will not avail greatly to the ad- his character is different from Scannell's and his moral tendencies superior to those that control the City Hall, he is censurable for the prominence and power he has aided to confer upor Scannell. We do not like to think that Mr. Gray obtain d his present place through a barand even then infinite labor must be performed | gain to do this disgrareful and outrageous thing. before the party managers can be assured of a but it is difficult to understand it on any other poll that really expresses the power of the theory. But whether the payment of an obliparty. The Democrats obtain an advantage by gation or a voluntary performance, it has for this absence of Republican interest in off years | feited Mr. Gray's title to the confidence, and which avails them greatly when the National in a large measure to the respect, of the comtickets are put in the field. They have acquired munity. It is impossible to think that he did

Scannell is a fair type of the politicians who of which they have been enabled to pass gerry- in this latest reign of "boodlers" are coming to mander laws and other acts for the placing of possess the town. They have not all committed electoral machinery in their hands. They have | murders, though Scannell's is by no means a obtained strength in the courts which they use solitary distinction in that respect. They have with mighty effect in carrying forward the not all been in prison, though the fault is work of partisan naturalization. The Republargely due to a faulty administration of juslicans who stay at home when there are merely | tice and not to the law as it stands. The a few Congressmen, a Legislature and minor Police Department, the Dock Department, the State officers to be elected, and who do not Department of Public Works, the civil and see that party principles are largely involved criminal courts in their lower branches, are all in these contests, inflict serious damage upon infested with a class of met whom Scannell understood, while a recommendation for many their party and equip its rivals with tools to fitly illustrates. The police courts, where all the netty crime of the city is tried, are dignified by the presence of two Judges who have themselves been under indictment; by another whose official conduct a Grand Jury has arraigned as an obstruction of justice; by another whose only distinction is that he has successfully defied the law in keeping a plurality of saloons, and by others whose occupation as Tammany district leaders of itself obviously forbids a proper and honest discharge of judicial duty. years of Tammany government have produced the inevitable fruit. Not more than another should be required for such a popular revolution as will break the organization into fragments.

> It was our duty yesterday to expose "The New-York Evening Post" in a misrepresentation of Mr. Blaine's position as to the right of the American Government to protect the fur seal in Beliring Sea. "The Evening Post" attributed to Mr Elaine the contention that Behring Sea was mare clausum, whereupon we produced for its calight ment a passage from one of Mr. Blaine's dispatches to Lord Salisbury, in which he said that no such condition had ever been claimed by the American Government, or even desired. readers are entitled to know that "The Evening Post" now explains its performance by asserting that Mr. Blaine, without at all perceiving the effect of his language, interpreted the acts and ukases of the Russian Government as, in effect, an assertion of the closed-sea theory, insisted that England acquiesced in Russia's claim and demanded for us all she had conceded to Russia. The suggestion that Mr. Blaine was essentially a stupid person may, of course, be as readily admitted as that "The Evening Post" is a fair minded newspaper. Its interpretation of his interpretation of the Russlan order is seemingly ontradicted, however, by his very direct state ment that this order "did not, as so many suppose, declare the Behring Sea to be mare clausum it did declare," he went on to say, "that the waters, to the extent of one hundred miles from the shores, were reserved for the subjects of the Russian Empire," and he held that this order was respected by foreigners, and that it had the effect, which was all he now sought to serve, of protecting the fur trade. This is Mr. Blaine's own statement of the Russian position. It appears, therefore, that "The Evening Post" maintains that a sea 1,200 miles long by 2,000 wide is effectually closed by an order reserving its waters to the extent of only one hundred miles from shore, and permitting all the rest to be freely used, and that Mr. Blaine, by reason of his inherent dulness, could not perceive this; and that it is consequently entitled to charge him with centending for the closed-sea theory. We fear that this explanation will strike most people as disclosing a purpose no better than the one shown by "The Evening Post" the other day, when it pensively explained the singular eircumstance of its having printed two words of truth in five hundred words of blunder and misrepresentation by saying that the two truthful words were "a slip of the pen."

The Manhattan Company seems desirous of compromising with the Rapid Transit Commisioners, but will not be satisfied with any compromise that does not allow it to have things all

These who are familiar with the slight but impressive figure and the chaste and classic face of Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, as they appeared in the Senate Chamber at Washington, will be much dis-

question before the Board of Claims. That the arm obstructionists and to send the Home Rule imagines that any settlement can be carried upon his presenting himself in a country schoolher pupils instantly fled out of doors and across the fields, under the agitating belief that he was a mad gentleman, lately escaped from an asylum. Mr. Ingalls was attired as a farmer, a disguise he has been wearing, with less result than might have been hoped, since the Alliance took possession of Kansas. The schoolmistress was a young maiden, with no great experience of farmers or insane persons, and she evidently did not understand the relation of the Alliance to public affairs and distinguished statesmen. Mr. Ingalls had scarcely said, "Will you have the goodness--" when she gave a scream of terror and made break for the woods. Among the former colleagues of Mr. Ingalls there are some, Senator Brown, for which was followed by a reception to a company of instance, and Senator Vest, who may probably sympathize with this extraordinary young woman, but if it has come to be the case in Kansas that a statesman cannot put on a straw hat and a blue shirt and stuff his trousers into his boot tops without being mistaken for an escaped lunatic, the pursuit of political ambition in that Commonwealth is attended with discouraging embarrass-

ments. Justice Ingraham was lenient when he sentenced William Purcell to imprisonment for so short a term as eleven years and one month. The penalty for manslaughter in the first degree might be twenty years in the State Prison, but in this case there was a recommendation to mercy by the jury which the Judge felt bound to heed. The case is noteworthy from the attempt made by Tammany politicians to exculpate Purcell, as to whose guilt no reasonable person can entertain a doubt. The prisoner has been lucky to escape so easily.

Our Naval experts are agreed in informing the American people that they have succeeded in producing from our Navy yards, ship-building plants, steel works and gun foundries appliances for war and means of National security and defence supe rior, at least in some particulars, to those possessed by other nations. If this be true, and we have no doubt it is, it was a foolish and needless exhibition of vanity that led them to escort the officers of the foreign squadrons now here through our foundries and Navy yards for the purpose of showing these improved devices. If American skill has accomplished anything especially worth while, a little cheap praise was no adequate return for having it bare to the very class of people it was meant to put at a disadvantage. This proof of an outside light was cut off by means of heavy hangings amiable disposition was not necessary to the fitting entertainment of our guests, and must have seemed to men whose Governments pursue a very different policy as surprising as it was unwise. They took ample mental notes, presently to appear in the shown Mrs. Charles stuart Dedge played the zither. archives of their admiralty offices, and told us we The object of the entertainment was to raise a fund were getting along very nicely. Their commendation, however, is not what we are seeking, and our naval officers and experts should understand that the better they do the less they should say

#### It is now in order for John Ruskin to speak of Mr. Gladstone as the Turner of modern statesmanship.

It is said that the huge Krupp gun at Unteago will throw a shot weighing 2,700 pounds twelve miles. Perhaps if this gun could be induced to drop a few of its 2,700-pound shots into some of those extertionate restaurants the proprietors would be frightened into lowering their charges.

Probably the majority of those familiar with Wellesley College are surprised to learn, as they have learned from the appeal recently issued abannae are now desirous of raising an endow- Ir., Miss Ida Chester Reld, H. Phelps Case, Mrs. ment fund of \$1,000,000, and they appeal to the friends of education in general to come to their assistance. It is a large undertaking in which they have engaged, but their disposition is worthy of all praise. It speaks volumes for the college that it has a body of such carnest-hearted, loyal graduates. The appeal will not fall on deaf ears and even if the full sam sought is not secured the alumnae cannot fail to accomplish much for their alma mater.

Mr. Gladstone's enemies can hardly say that in making the appointment of Poet Laureate h "after votes, votes, votes," Mr. Ruskin has described himself as "a violent Hiberal in politics."

# PERSONAL.

President Dole of Hawaii has found time to write an article on the higher criticism of the Bible for "The

The Rev. Dr. George Dana Boardman celebrated the other day the twenty-ninth anniversary of his pastorate at the First Buptist Church in Philadelphia. He cent from Rochester to Philadelphia in May, 1864. Dr. Boardman is the son of a Burmah missionary and the stepson of the Rev. Adonfrom Judson. He

An old-time favorite of London playguers, Mis-Eleanor Buffton, has recently died in that city. frequency formula, and the stage was under the direction of Mrs. Charles Kean; in shadespearean parts she was popular, but won her chief success in light comedy.

Mrs. Jalie Wyman, a favorite for several years of New York concert goers, has recently made a successful debut at the Lyons Opera House as Delilah in saint sacus s "Samson and Delilah."

Queen Victoria will open the Imperial Institute in London this month with a key made of gold from Australia, studded with precious stones contributed by India, south Africa and other parts of the British Empire. The face of the handle will show the insignia of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and the reverse the Star of India.

The staff of the American Consulate at Liverpool The staff of the American Consults of the American Consult, presented to Mr. T. H. Sherman, the retiring Consul, a superbly bound and illuminated album, ornamented with the Consul's monogram and containing the following words on an illuminated scroll: "To the Right lowing words on an illuminated scroll: "To the Right lowing words on an infimiliated scroll; To the legal Hon, T. H. Sherman, Consul of the United States of America, Liverpool, 1880 03. This album is presented on the occasion of his leaving Liverpool by the vice-consul and staff of the consulate as a token of their high esteem and affection for him, and with hearty wishes for his prosperity in the future." Photographs of the staff are inclosed in the album.

THE LATCH-STRING HANGS INSIDE THE DOOR. From The Evening Post, May 9. Washington, May 9. Ex Secretary Carl Schurz is in

Washington on a visit of a few days. He left his card with the I resident this morning, but made no attempt to see him personally.

#### NO NEED OF A NEW WAR CRY. From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

There is no call for Republicans to issue any new war cry. The party can well afford to wait and see what is to become of the platform of the Democratic party, adopted in Chicago has Jane. The Democracy is in power, but as yet nothing has been done to show that the party was in carnest when it placed in be in power, but as yet nothing has been done to show that the party was in carnest when it placed list candidates on that platform. Prefection and almost everything advocated and practised by Republicans were denounced, yet, though in full power, no known effort has been made to undo Republican legislation. We can all wait and continue to stand on the platform that we were enthusiastic for during the neat of the contest.

# TIME TO HEAR FROM MR. BLOUNT.

From The Boston Journal. Mr. Blount is a Georgian, and probably has his full Mr. Riount is a Georgian, and probably has his full share of the deliberation in business matters which characterizes his side of Mason and Dixon's line. But has countrymen are beginning to get impattent in its prolonged silence. The only definite result of his mission thus fur has been the withdrawal of the American sailors and the lowering of the American flag, and the consequent weakening of the power of the Frovisional Government which apparently is the only thing which stands between the islands and anarchy.

THE WORKINGS OF DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

THE WORKINGS OF DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The present economical fit at Washington will last until a number of Republicans have been put out of office. Then it will cease, and a greedy, persistent effort will be made by every Secretary and bureau chief to crewd in two hungry loafers and partians to replace every Republican who has been ejected. The removals and the reduction of expenses will be proclaimed for and wide and will be braged of by every Democratic paper. The appointments and the increase of expenses will be kept quies.

HOUSE-SOCIAL AFFAIRS.

Washington, May 9 (Special).—The Grand Duke Michaelovitch of Russia, who is an officer on the Dim-Michaelovicci of Russia, who is an emer of the Dim-itri Donskoi, the Russian flagship, and Vice-Admiral Kornakoff, commanding the Russian squadron, are in the city, guests of the Minister of Russia. To-day the Grand Duke called at the White House and was pre-sented to the President. He was accompanied by the Minister, the Admiral and the secretaries of the sian Legation. The afternoon was spent in driving. The day was perfect, and the Russian visitors saw Washington at the height of spring beauty. evening the Russian Legation was the scene brilliant dinner party in henor of the Grand Duke, 200, including the Diplomatic Corps, the Cabinet and Supreme Court circles, and other official people. The Grand Duke is a cousin of the Czar. He expects to return to New-York to-morrow.

Senator Chandler's wife gave a beautiful tea to-day to a company asked to meet her sister, Mrs. Jacques, who is in Washington with her husband for a week's visit. Mrs. Jacques was often in Washington during President Arthur's Administration, and was one of the most accomplished women in official circles. Chandler was assisted by her mother, Mrs. John P. Hale; her niece, Miss Chandler, and a number of other attractive young women. The rooms were decked with roses. Among the guests were Senator Morrill, James Morrill, Commander Heywood, of the Marine Corps, and Mrs. Heywood; the Minister of Japan and Mme. Tateno, General and Mrs. Greely, Senator and Mrs. Cockrell, Judge and Mrs. McArthur, the Minister of Mexico and Mme. Romero, accompanied by Porfirio Diaz, the young son of the President of Mexico; Sen ator and Mrs. Dolph, Surgeon-General and Mrs. Brown General Bachellor, Miss Ida Thompson, Admiral Jonett, Lieutenant-Commander Reisinger, Miss Kate Field, Mrs. Walte, wife of the late Chief-Justice; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Cummings, ex-Surgeon-General and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Emery and Mrs. Lander.

#### LIVING PICTURES AT CASTLE POINT.

AN EXHIBITION IN THE STEVENS MANSION TO AID ST. KATHERINE'S HOME.

A deserving charity was much benefited by an exhibition of living pictures given yesterday afternoon at the Stevens Mansion, Castle Point, Hoboken, under the direction of W. M. Chase, who had the assistance of Mr. Schreivogel, a young German painter. The pictures were shown in the rotunda, and so blever was the arrangement of lights that they appeared almost to be among the stationary of tapestry. A number of spectators were seated in the retunda, and others in the library which adtion presided over by the Sisters of St. Margaret, who look after as many young girls and children as limited funds will permit. The pictures will be shown this afternoon and evening under the charge Mr. Schreivogel. The programme was as follows:

Mr. Schreivogel. The programme was as follows:

"Mne, de Lambelle" Miss Sheltan
"Portrait." by Van Dyke N. Campbell
"The teilden Age." by Chapilo Miss Stevens
"Tan Duchess of Devenshire' Miss Van Rensselaer
Song By Miss Julia Lawrence
"Tyroices Peasants." by Defregger.
"Marriage under the Directoire."
Miss Adams, Miss Abbett and Mr. Campbell
"Marriage under the Directoire."
Miss Crosby and Langdon Erving
Song Miss Crosby and Langdon Erving
Song Miss Crosby and Langdon Erving
Song Miss Crosby Miss Julia Lawrence
"Solitude." by Shr F. Leighton Miss Whitehead
"Listenting to the Fairles" Miss Gertunde Hoy
"Mine, Recamber" By Miss Julia Lawrence
"Portrait." by Franz Haas Mr. Stevens
"Salin Cocola" Miss Naulta Adams
"Charlotte Corday" Miss Party Afterpool Among the 200 people there yesterday afternoon

were Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Mrs. Bolton Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Emery, Mr. and Mrs. C. Albert by the Alumnae Association, that the institution | Stevens, Mrs. Hill-orne L. Roosevelt, Mrs. Edward N. is crippled in its work by a lack of money. The Dickerson, Mrs. A. S. Hewitt, Miss Freylinghuysen, number of students has doubled in ten years, while Mrs. Augustus Zabriskie, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. there has been no increase in resources. The J. W. Minturn, Mrs. L. J. Finch, Mrs. Edward Wells, Jr., Miss Ida Chester Reid, H. Phelps Case, Mrs.
Stephen Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Jr.,
Frederin Ball, William Fleid, Charles Tiffany, Mrs.
G. S. Carter, of Orange; Mrs. Thomas T. Kinney,
Mrs. Eaward H. Wright, Mrs. Franklin Murphy, Mrs.
Courtlandt Parkor, Mrs. Eugene Vanderpool, Mrs. A.
O. Hendley and Mrs. John W. Ballantine, of Newark;
William Shelton, Mrs. H. W. Miller, Mrs. R. H. H.
Walker, Mrs. R. H. Forbes, Mrs. Robert McCurdy,
Mrs. W. K. Llyon, Mrs. W. M. Hughes, Mrs. F. S.
Hoyt, Mrs. R. A. Granness and Miss Margaret Winslow, of Morristown. There will be a slight change
in the pictures to be shown this afternoon, but those
for to night will be the same as yesterday.

## PHE SEIDL CONCERTS.

a bis series of twelve nonular concerts in the Madison Square Garden last list of pieces was most delightfully put together, and the entertainment was enjoyed by an andience encouraging in point of numbers and appreciation, though it could not be compared in size with the audiences that heard the concerts of the brass hands at the same place two weeks ago. What this might be argued to signify it would not be pleasent to local Maile Wreath." He is deeply interested in the investigations of modern librated scholars, and ke political scholars, and ke political scholars, and ke political scholars, and ke political scholars, and the other there is no comparison possible, and there shall, therefore, he neither contact on nor disand the other there is no comparison possible, and cussion. The musical people of New-York know the

Mr. Seldl introduced three novelties at his concert -the premie to Mascagni's "Rantzans," two numbers from Leoncavallo's "Pagliacci," and a zerenade for strings, by Hollman. The pieces were heartily the voyage to America alone when he was six years old, and experienced same thrilling adventures, his ship tearly falling a prey to Ma'ay pirates, who were beaten off only with great difficulty.

The pieces were heartly enjoyed and Mr. Seldl demonstrated with them his willingness to help our music-lovers to keep abreast with the times. His orchestra played acceptably and was much applauded. For to-night his programme

Soi g-"Die Allmacht" Schubert

Int rise zun from "Pagliacri" Leoncavallo
Coerture and Barchanale-"Tannhauser" Wagner
The Ride of the Vallsyries Wagner
Eisa's Dream Warnet
Miss Ida Klein Machanale Wagner 

## INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

A dinner party was given last night by Mr. and Mrs. sat Mr. and Mrs. Chapin, the host and hostess; Rear-Admiral Walker, Count von der Goltz, the guests of honor; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sackett, Judge and Mrs. George P. Andrews, Judge and Mrs. R. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Chapin, Miss Brookman, Miss Carola Livingston, Mrs. Frederic Nellson, Miss Louise Griswold, Lieutenent Stanton and Amory 5. Carhart. Mrs. Charles T. Alexander and the Misses Alex-

ander will give a reception to-morrow from 4 until o'clock, at their home, No. 47 East Fifty-third st. Mrs. John C. Hazen and Miss Hazen, of Pelbam

Manor, Westchester, will be at home on Saterday afternoon of this week.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Work Alcott 16 John Prentice Browning will take place at 3 o'clock

this afternoon in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterlan Church. The Rev. Dr. John Hall, pastor of the church, will conduct the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. John Clinton Work, No. 10 Fifthave.

The Rev. and Mrs. Theodore C. Williams have gone
from the Park Avenue Hotel to their country house
at Harrington Park, N. J.

# MR. HERRMANN TRIES A NEW TRICK.

Mr. Herrmann gave a private exhibition of a clever new trick at the Grand Opera House yesterday. He calls it "The Escape from Sing Sing." He has two large cages, made of wood and mounted with brass. A convict is put into one of them and curtains are drawn. While Mr. Herrmann is talking about the trick the convict appears at the back of the house, runs down the middle aisle and goes upon the stage.
"What are you doing here!" asks the magician; "you ought to be in the cage." "But I am not in the cage." replies the convict. "Then who is in the cage! says Mr. Herrmann. "The keeper," says the convict-The curtains are raised, and there is the keeper sure enough. Then the convict is put into the second cage, the first cage is lifted off the ground by pulleys, the curtains of both are closed and then op again, and the convict is back in the first cage. trick is a good deal like Mr. Herrmann's former "Chinese lumitgration Mystery." and is probably done in the same way, whatever that way is, but it is pretifer and better than the older illusion. Mr. Hermann will introduce it in his entertainment at the Grant Opera House in the course of the week.